

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 27

[Entered at the Post Office at Janesville Wis., as second-class matter.]

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1883.

[Published Every Evening Except Sun-day, at \$2 a Year.]

NUMBER 67.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Executive Department.

A PROCLAMATION.

In compliance with a praiseworthy custom to commemorate the sacrifice of life to preserve the Nation, I, Jeremiah M. Rusk, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby recommend to the people of this state, that on Wednesday, the Thirteenth Day of May they assemble in their usual places and fitly do honor to the patriot dead, decorate their graves with flowers, and recount the deeds of valor of the departed soldiers and sailors, and thereby learn lessons of loyalty, and renew the bonds of fidelity to the Nation's good.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the state of Wisconsin to be affixed.

Done at the city of Madison [Great Seal] this fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-three.

By the Governor: J. M. RUSK.

ERNST G. TIMME, Secretary of State.

For a small road the Rock Island is kicking up a good deal of dust.

Arbuckle, the well-known concert player, is dead. He died of pneumonia in New York at the age of 54.

Mr. Ingerson seems determined to talk the star route jury to death, so that Dorsey can get another trial.

The railway war revives the hope that some day there will be railways that have courage and independence enough to stand alone, and enter into no pooling arrangements.

Mrs. Fair with her four millions and a divorce, is still unhappy. She has great riches, a palatial home, and wide-spread notoriety, and yet the mind is troubled and the heart is sick.

The coronation of the czar has been postponed till Sunday, when it is announced, it will positively take place. Dazzling and exalting as the crown is, it is sort of a burden after all.

One of the latest novelties is a steamboat on the Hudson, built of paper. It paper car-wheels are more durable than iron, there doesn't seem to be any sham about a paper steamboat.

Mr. Joseph Cook says that the only true civilization in this country is found in Boston. When that city will give a prize-fighter 20,000 people for an audience we can judge what kind of a civilization Boston believes in.

The mayor of Milwaukee has had his backbone strengthened a little, and the saloon keepers are exhibiting a little more reason. Between the two, probably the drinking shops of Milwaukee can be closed at midnight.

The czar would make an adroit politician. The Chicago Times says he has made himself solid with the newspaper correspondents by giving each of them \$100 with which to pay carriage hire during the celebration at Moscow, and, as a consequence, the nihilists are certain to get "turned over" by the papers if they should interrupt the proceedings.

From a Boston paper: "In 1840 Harriet Martineau found only seven vocations, outside of the household, in which women were employed in Massachusetts; while, at present, there are no less than 284 different branches of industry in which they gain a livelihood in this state, and, further, that over 250,000 Massachusetts women now make their own living."

One of the most important expositions ever held in the west, is that of railway appliances now opened in Chicago. There are marvelous things to see there in the line of inventions pertaining to railways. The most wonderful progress of the age has been made in regard to railways during the past ten or twelve years, and what can be seen at the national railway exposition will be of unusual interest.

The singers and all lovers of music throughout the country will hear with regret that Miss Fannie Kellogg, the well-known soprano, has lost her reason. She came originally from Council Bluffs, Iowa, and was in Chicago for a time. A month ago she married Max Bachert, her manager, and it was supposed until recently that she possessed a good share of both health and happiness. Her life gave promise of much success, and that her reason should be dethroned at the very prime of young womanhood, will be deeply deplored.

George H. Daubner, the Waukesha pension swindler, is having a series of cataleptic fits. The Milwaukee Sentinel says that the impression prevails that he is manufacturing his fits for the purpose of working up sympathy. He generally has a fit when the time arrives for the turnkey to lock the cells and see that his prisoners occupy them. Daubner shows great aversion to the interior of a cell. Yesterday, during one of his cataleptic attacks, he was rather rudely pinched. The treatment seemed to revive him, for he jumped up like a flash, and enquired whether he had been asleep.

Speaking of the 24th of May being the birthday of Queen Victoria, an exchange says: "She was born at Kensington Palace, London, May 24, 1819; consequently she is 64 years old to-day. She ascended the throne of Great Britain June 20, 1837, and was crowned at Westminster Abbey, June 28, 1838. February 10, 1840, she married Prince Albert, of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, who died December 14, 1861. The Queen has had nine children, and her descendants are so

numerous that there is no probability that the British throne will ever become vacant for the want of an heir. Victoria is a noble woman, and as the ostensible ruler of a great people is deservedly beloved and revered."

For a long time Tabor and Bush, of Denver, were partners, and fast friends, but the events of the past few months have separated them both in business and in social matters. A dispute from Denver says the quarrel is getting hotter and hotter. Bush has now brought an action against his former partner for \$75,000 damages for malicious prosecution; \$13,000 for commissions unpaid for managing the opera houses at Denver and Leadville; \$19,000 for special services, as per agreement, in aiding Tabor's election to the United States senate, and in procuring a divorce from his wife and to bring about a marriage with Miss McCourt. And this rupture of the Damon-and-Pythias-like relations of the two Denver capitalists was brought about by Mrs. Bush refusing to "recognize" socially, the new Mrs. T."

THE NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Appreciating the importance of the work to be done next year, the republicans of New York city are thus early beginning to organize. There has been a central committee appointed, which includes the representative men of the different factions of the party that have sprung up during the past few years. The business of the committee will not only be to secure harmony among the factions—or rather unite the factions—but it will be to see that all the republicans are properly enrolled. This registration will be entirely independent of the registration required by law.

A thorough canvass will be made by the assembly districts, and every republican who voted at the last presidential election, and all who have become of age since that time, will be entitled to register.

According to this plan, none but men who are known to be republicans and who mean to vote in good faith with the republican party, will be enrolled. By this means the strength of the party can be estimated with almost absolute certainty. When the committee find out who their friends are, and how many friends they have, they know just how many votes they can poll. In all districts in New York, and elsewhere, where a thorough canvass is made, this plan should be adopted. There are grand results from perfect organizations, and the republicans of New York city are to be congratulated that they have begun the work in earnest and at an opportune time.

THE GREAT BRIDGES OF THE WORLD.

The opening of the New York and Brooklyn bridge makes an important event in the history of bridge building. It is the most marvelous structure of the kind in the world. It is over a mile long, is 85 feet wide, and is 90 feet above high water mark. It was commenced in 1870, and was thirteen years in building. It is the crowning example of suspension bridge building—the last great work of John A. Roebling, who did not live to see it completed. The entire structure is a wonderful monument of the engineering skill of the age, and probably will never be equaled again in this generation. Its entire cost will not be far from \$15,000,000, though other estimates take it near \$20,000,000.

The next great suspension bridge is that at Niagara Falls, for railways, also built by Mr. Roebling, and completed in 1853. The span is 821 feet, and 265 above the water. There are 14,300 wires in the cables, and these support the heaviest trains that pass over the bridge without disturbing the equilibrium. The cost was about \$5,000,000.

The most stupendous bridge on this continent, that is taking into account its size, merely—is the Victoria railway bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal, on the line of the Grand Trunk railway. It was built by Stephenson, and is two miles long, made of iron tubes through which the trains pass. There are over three million feet of masonry in the Victoria bridge. It is supported by 25 piers, which are 240 feet apart. It was commenced on the Queen's birthday in 1854, and opened August, 1860, and cost \$7,000,000.

One of the bridge wonders of the west is the St. Louis bridge, built by Captain James B. Eads. That part of the structure which passes directly over the channel of the river, is arched by cast steel, and is over 1,400 feet long. It cost about \$2,000,000, and accommodates railway trains, vehicles, and foot passengers.

The Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge is 2,252 feet long, and is now the third in size of the suspension bridges in this country. The piers are 80 feet, the width of the bridge 45 feet, and the cost was \$1,750,000.

The railway bridge over the Susquehanna, at Harrisburg, is 3,273 feet long, and cost \$1,500,000. One thousand men worked four years on this bridge, and it was completed in 1865.

There are several other important railway bridges in this country, but none of them can compare either in cost or engineering skill, to those notable structures mentioned.

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is sure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will posi-

tively cure piles, tetter and skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Sterns & Baker.

INAUGURATED.

Chicago's Exposition of Railway Appliances Successfully Opened.

A Large Collection of the Useful and Curious in Connection With the Iron Horse.

CHICAGO, May 25.

The national exposition of railway appliances was formally opened last evening, and to-day the greatest class meetings ever attended is ready for public inspection. At 6 o'clock the doors of the main hall were opened, and for two hours there was a constant stream of people pouring into the vast buildings, which presented a dazzling scene. Elaborate chandeliers of lights of all kinds mingled in reflections upon the burnished specimens of model workmanship, and the white canopy of the hall appeared like one of stars. At 8 o'clock the invited guests filed into a pavilion which had been erected on the east side of the center and facing the grand fountain, whose showering streams and sparkling spray made the atmosphere refreshing. Those guests were: Aaron French, Pittsburgh; J. M. Adams, Chicago; E. V. Cherry, Cincinnati; A. G. Darwin, New York; O. W. Potter, Chicago; E. H. Williams, Philadelphia; W. E. Doan, Cincinnati; M. M. Buck, St. Louis; C. W. Rogers, New York; C. D. Peters, London, England; E. H. Talbot, Chicago; William Galloway, Baltimore; Horatio Allen, New York; George Holmgard, Paterson; George Davidson, Nova Scotia; David Mathews, Pittsburgh, and the Hon. E. W. Washburn, Mayor Harrison, and Prot. Swing, of Chicago. Several of the gentlemen were accompanied by their wives and daughters. The large audience was seated beneath the pavilion or standing in the aisles of booths, enthusiastic in their curiosity to see the pioneer railroad men and hear what they would say.

In a neat address Mr. French, vice-president of the exposition, introduced the programme. Prot. Swing offered a prayer, and Mayor Harrison, on behalf of the city, bid the visitors welcome. He spoke of the usefulness of railroads, the extent to which they control commerce, and their effect upon public institutions. There is nothing more powerful than a mile of track, he said. In some places they have abased their influence, but Chicago is not an instance. They have made it what it is, and the city appreciates them. They have a right to be believed, but they may over abuse their power. It is their strength and is willing to exert it to the great railway city of the world. Railroad science has the greatest practical application of all sciences. It is especially well developed in America, where over the zealous dreams of Stephenson have been more realized. This exhibition illustrates faithfulness to science and virtue.

The conception was that one year ago, and it has been carried forward with an expedition, concluding with an expression of thanks to Mr. E. H. Talbot and his assistants who have managed the exposition.

The Hon. W. Washburn, the creator of the exposition, was introduced, and told how the organization is now to be declared open in a formal structure and a magnificent presence. The conception was that one year ago, and it has been carried forward with an expedition, concluding with an expression of thanks to Mr. E. H. Talbot and his assistants who have managed the exposition.

The second race, a mile and a half dash, was won by Eclipse. Time, 2:25.

Then followed the 2:25 class; purse \$500; won by Sweetbread in three heats. Time, 2:25.

The special pacing race was won by Belle Matone, with Cyclone second. Time, 2:25.

AT EPSON.

LONDON, May 25.—The royal stakes handicap, at Epsom, was won by Lowland Chief, Sweetbread second, Routh third. There were fourteen starters in the race.

CUSHION CARROM.

The cushion carrom tournament closed yesterday. The first game of the day decided the championship contest in favor of Maurice Daly, who defeated Digny by 105 points, making an average of 7.7. The second game was between Vignaux and Sexton, the former winning by 99 points, his average being 7.59. Vignaux has challenged Schaefer to play for the ball-kid champion ship, and Daly for the cushion champion ship. Sexton has also challenged Daly.

BICYCLE.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The record up to 10 o'clock last night was: Armand, 500 miles, 11 hrs.; Morgan, 383 miles, 9 hrs.; Woodsdale, 388 miles, 6 hrs.

BUTLEB'S NEPHEW RESIGNS.

And Gives Some Reasons For So Doing—His Criticism of General Terry.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Sun prints the following letter from George Butler, to General Ingalls, United States quartermaster-general, resigning his office of forage master by the 1st of June.

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Decided to Strike.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—The iron workers of Bay View, at a secret meeting decided to go out on strike June 1. All the probabilities are that all the iron mills in the place will shut down on that day. This will affect 2,000 or 4,000 men, out of work, and there are 10,000 others in the city.

George Holmgarth, of Paterson, N. J., has been in the service of the Rogers locomotive works for thirty-seven years, and has made many of the improvements which constitute the progress of the industry.

John Davidson, of Nova Scotia, was the first American locomotive builder, and his first engine, built in 1855, was the "Samson," which is now on exhibition.

David Matthews, of West Point, has been in the service of the Rogers locomotive works for thirty-seven years, and has made many of the improvements which constitute the progress of the industry.

Each of the men were introduced, and each burst of applause arose from the vast audience, and the old guard could not resist the desire to acknowledge their merits.

The grand display of machinery which was expected to have been made at a given signal after the close of the ceremonies was postponed on account of the badness of some of the exhibitors in placing their displays. The buildings were, however, kept open until a late hour, and the vast audience found much entertainment in viewing the exhibits that have been arranged.

A Death Sentence.

THE GAZETTE.

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The circulation of the Gazette is larger than that of any newspaper in Rock County.

WEDDED CITIES.

New York and Brooklyn United by Bonds of Steel.

Details of the Ceremonies at the Opening of the Great Bridge.

Immense Throngs of People Witness the Formal Opening--The Decorations and Procession.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The eighth wonder of the world—the eighth in point of time, but first in point of significance—was yesterday dedicated to the use of the people. Amid the booming of cannon, the shrill whistling of a thousand steamers, and the plaudits of great masses of citizens, the Brooklyn bridge was formally presented to the cities of New York and Brooklyn. The president of the United States and the officers of his cabinet, the governor of the state of New York and staff senators and representatives from many states and territories, and the mayors of both cities were approving witnesses of the ceremony. As though to make up for the long period of inaction, possibly of doubt, as to the bridge, Brooklyn burst forth in regal style as the entertainer of her distinguished guests. Brooklyn has been rarely honored with the visit of a president; yet yesterday it was unmistakable that the chief magistrate of the nation was but the adjunct of the great event and not himself the great attraction. The chatter about the occurrence of the bridge opening on Queen Victoria's birthday is only amusing now; the great ceremony is over; but it is simply fair to remember that, while the bridge trustees had no thought of honoring her Britannic majesty in the selection of the day, they unconsciously enlisted the clerk of the weather on their side of it. "Queen's weather" is proverbial in England and Ireland, and, despite the sinister aspect of the sky until long past midnight of Wednesday it asserted itself at last. Up to an early hour visions of a bedraggled procession, a wet and uncomfortable president, dispirited trustees, damp ornamentals, and umbrella-roofed auditory masts had ill-filled the minds of the bridge trustees; but with 5 o'clock came the sun, and all struck the cobweb of cobles and lines of the great bridge, throwing into bold relief against the blue sky every strand of wire and every protruding nail and bolt and rivet. It was felt that whatever other considerations it was that made the ceremony would prove an auspicious day for the bridge. As though by magic, Brooklyn seemed to greet the god of day transformed city. It had retired to rest a moment; quiet unassuming community it rose with the lark, dressed in gay attire, a very bride for blushing brides. Staid Fulton street was never so radiant. Every house and window from its windows a dozen wondrous on the bridge. From The Eagle newspaper establishment and the building of The Leader newspaper establishment, and over from every structure from the river's edge, a block below to the city hall this street set forth a host of bright and blinding colors. Not a storekeeper had failed to mark the token of his joy and of his pride over the completion of the majestic span which has grown almost like a spider's web under their eyes. Having determined to celebrate, Brooklyn celebrated in earnest. The day was indeed in all its splendor and participated by all. The city was crowded to overflowing and yesterday morning by thousands who came from the suburbs and other cities intent on seeing the sight. At all the approaches to the bridge vast crowds had assembled at early morning, and here were found many of the features of old carnivals, fairs, and various displays of performances, only tongued and feathered packages of jewelry and such marvelously low rates, theatrical photographers, street preachers and conjurors, and even an Amaz Sally establishment of the military contingent, made up of the National guard and attachment from the United States regulars, were representing the army and navy, from the army of the 23d regiment, a special escort to the marshal of the day and distinguished guests, to the point of formation in Remsen street, the sidewalk was lined with masses of opportunity, who made the most of the slight opportunity thus afforded them of participating in the general festivity of the marshals and about the headquarters of the marshal and in the immediate vicinity of the hall, crowds of sight-seers surged, noting every movement of preparation. The appearance of a detachment of the 5th artillery, U. S. A., and a battalion of United States marines succeeded him, and when the band began to play the crowd was animated in the extreme. Prominence characterized every movement of the troops, and when the hands of the city hall clock pointed to the hour of noon—the time designated for the formation of the line—everybody was in residence. Shortly after 12 the marshal was taken to the platform above the bridge through Clinton street to Fishtail street, thence through Henry street to Michigan, and crossing Fulton street at that point approached the entrance of the bridge at Sandus street. All along the route the streets were lined with eager crowds, while the gayly decorated buildings, pavements, and trees were a scene never to be forgotten. Upon arriving at the bridge, the escort formed a line in Sandus street, facing the south, and presented arms while the guard passed along to the front to the elevated platform; in the arches of the depot building the marines immediately took post on the platform. The United States infantry proceeded to the New York tower and the 3d took possession of the towers as far as the Brooklyn tower, whence they severally awaited the arrival of the distinguished guests from New York, and were finally received at the various points named. The troops were received as grand marshals. A prominent feature of the day's ceremonies was the military reception to the distinguished guests at the New York tower, which took place at about 1:30 o'clock, when the 7th regiment preceded them after having crossed the bridge. Fifth avenue, and the New York approach, and as it was, there was the almost necessity to witness it on the part of the tremendous crowd. While waiting for the arrival of the procession the people viewed with interest whatever was to be seen from the elevation or the roadway, and were delighted and delighted at the elegant decorations of the ships, the sight of the garrison guard on Governor's Island, the misty blue of the Staten Island hills and the Jersey mountains, the long stretch of buildings on both sides of East river, and the constant flashing of the redless water, the light of the sun which was dimmed by the sunlight half around Manhattan island and far along the coast of "old Long Island's seagirt shore." All, or nearly all the vessels in the entire harbor, including a vast number that now the English emigrants at the peak of gayety were dressed in streamers from truck to hull, and the flags of every nation, and the Union flag at the most prominent, filled up appropriate intervals in the rigging and straitened out from the mastheads and yard-arms responsive to the breeze from the westward. The flags waved and fluttered from the battery to Harlem and far away in the heights back of Brooklyn. The tall tower of the Brooklyn bridge, decked in the colors of the stars and stripes, looked around it, exciting the wonder of thousands, who declared they had never seen it before. Those who could get upon the bridge managed in many cases to secure admission to the rooftops and upper stories of the gigantic buildings that crowd lower New York, while others more who had gained admittance to the roadway nor convenient houses, thronged the arches and crowded and pushed each other. To describe the crowd would be impossible, but it is safe to say that it was much larger than the New York city, a large town, than the population of any city is larger to-day than the sum of previous public occasions. The balconies and opera-glasses were brought into requisition from far-off places of observation, and the eyes of those near at hand were strained to the utmost as the surging of the crowd and its multitudinous voices of

come announced the "oncoming" of the procession, which was the signal for a very rapid and noisy confusion on board. There had at least half an hour's expectation of many that they could enter without a ticket. At the appointed time Col. Clark arrived with the regiment on the premises. The 7th, the tower, and immediately formed in line, going north, with his division on the tower, to a man and a platoon, and as the president and staff, with the governor and staff the mayor of New York city, accompanied by the New York city and county officials, the national guard officers, and other guests, passed along his front to the elevated platform, the general march of the troops presenting a scene of the greatest precision and accuracy, number of appliances except those from the multitude on the bridge and was taken up by the other multitudes in the houses and on the streets until the whole region was filled with the enthusiasm of the occasion. The battleship of the United States troops was already drawn, and the horses of the escort of the guests, and the committee of bridge trustees formally received them. At the Brooklyn side when the time arrived for admission of visitors, ten thousand persons were ready to occupy two thousand seats provided. There was a great roar and noise, and the people chanted their own lively. To those standing on the roadway just beyond the pavilion the scene inside is presented in animated scenes. On the right side were the president and cabinet, Gov. Cleveland, Mayor Low, Mayor Edson and others, and on the left, the governors of the day. Hundreds of the banners, and eschewings, were in view on the walls in the platform. The framework of the finished car platform was gayly decorated from that point to the roadway for vehicles below appeared far distant. Nevertheless, the people who thronged it seemed satisfied to catch a glimpse of what was going on about, at guess at it, or gratify their curiosity with the splendid display of the river and the cities on either side. All around the bridge were the temporary stops, the temporary stops approaching the pavilion from the centre path way, and the railing protecting them, and the platform were swathed in flags and bunting. The houses close to the bridge were also resounding with the sound of drums and bugles, and were adorned with flags. The roofs of some of the larger buildings on Fulton street were thronged, seats being arranged for spectators. The throng on the bridge was immense. The pathway for pedestrians just beyond the entrance were begun, and in all kinds of active were those who were in the mood were ribbons in motion-holes. Girls and boys carried small flags and displayed medals of the bridge to the great and notable. When the salute at Governor's Island and by the ships of war was fired, announcing the arrival of the president and staff, Gov. Cleveland, Mayor Low, Mayor Edson, and others, the expectations grew higher, and the party advanced, cheering and shouting went up. After the "dis" unshod, the company reached the middle of the span, the throng possessing white tickets were admitted in a short time the pathway hitherto kept clear was filled.

After the closing exercises on the bridge, the presidential party drove to the house of Chief Justice Livingston, in Brooklyn, and paid their respects to the great and noble engineer. After the president's departure, a strain of prominent men passed into the house, among whom were officers of the army and navy, clergy, and distinguished visitors from abroad. After leaving here the president and his party drove to the home of Mayor Low, who gave a hearty welcome to the bridge opening. After dinner, the president, governor, and mayors were driven to the river, and stopping aboard a boat in waiting, steamed out into midstream, where they obtained a fine view of the bridge and towers illuminated at night, and the illumination of the buildings. The river was crowded with the steamer of the pony boats, followed by the passage of the ferry boats, followed by a terrible crush of people when traffic and travel were resumed. The brilliant scene about the bridge to-night was added to by a fine display of fireworks from 8 to 9 was fine. From half-past 8 to half-past 10 the president had a reception in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, which was crowded. During the course of the reception the president, and the members of the United States Light company. The spectacle attracted seemingly even more attention than the day display. The exhibition of fireworks from 8 to 9 was fine. From half-past 8 to half-past 10 the president had a reception in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, which was crowded. During the course of the reception the president, and the members of the United States Light company. The spectacle attracted seemingly even more attention than the day display. The exhibition of fireworks from 8 to 9 was fine. From half-past 8 to half-past 10 the president had a reception in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, which was crowded. 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THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MAY 25.

The Daily and Weekly Gazette can be found at the bookstores of James Sutherland & Sons, and R. W. King's.

FOUND AT LAST.—The place to have your old furniture repaired and upholstered and mattresses renovated, is at R. H. Morris', opposite Myers' opera house.

A fine line of ladies' slippers just received at Monaghan's.

The Chicago Daily News will be delivered at your door for 12 cents per week by F. S. Lawrence & Co., or sold by all news dealers. Readers of the Chicago papers take notice.

CYCLOONES.—Do not permit the cyclones to get the drop on your buildings; but just drop into Dimock & Hayner's office, where they represent a full line of the largest and strongest companies; insuring against damage from cyclones as well as from fire.

Mattie McCullagh & Co., have just received a fine assortment of corsets, bustles and skirts.

FINEST quality of harness oil, by the pint, at Prentice & Evenson's, opposite the postoffice.

TANICO corsets at Bostwick & Sons'.

FOR SALE.—The Wibans homestead of 8 acres on Milton avenue. Apply to John Wibans.

JERSEY JACKETS at Bostwick & Sons'.

ICE!—We will furnish ice during the coming season, delivered the same as heretofore, as follows: 25 pounds a day for the season, \$5.00. All other amounts as low as sold by any other parties.

Hogoboom & Arwood.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Two fine prairie farms two miles from Janesville city, one contains 120 and one 240 acres. If you want a splendid farm near the city don't let this opportunity pass.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

To RENT—First house south of Central school. Enquiry of J. F. Hart.

FOR SALE.—A very desirable residence located upon Harmony street, at a bargain, and on terms to suit the purchaser. Three lots of ground, house in good condition, good barn, fruit in abundance, and great variety. Inquire of R. W. Burton, 50 South Main street, or at this office.

FOR SALE—I offer for sale my stock of dry goods, notions, etc., at a bargain and on easy terms.

JOHN H. ROBERTS.

A great excitement at Archie Reid's caused by his making such sweeping reductions on all kinds of domestic and fancy dry goods. You can save 20 per cent by buying your goods of him.

McKey & Bro. have just opened some extra good value in black Orlon silks.

A sample line of parasols and corsets being sold 10 per cent less than wholesale price, at Archie Reid's.

THE CENTINE Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is sold by Prentice & Evenson.

The finest five cent cigar in the city at Croft & Whitton's, druggists.

Dolmans. Go to McKey & Bro. for your summer dolmans.

What's known in every car, in every big hotel,

What's known both near and far, and liked by all as well as La Perfection cigars?

Sold by Palmer & Stevens.

House to RENT.—Inquire of Campbell & Stevens.

The towel question seems to be troubling some of the boys very much just now. The main trouble is that M. O. Smith has just received 100 dozen towels that he is selling at 20 cents, which are worth 25 per cent more than the goods they are selling for 25 cents. On and after this date 25 cent towels will be nowhere. They are among the things of the past.

ALABASTINE and white-wash brushes at Prentice & Evenson's, opposite post-office.

Mr. John Monaghan will keep a full line of Ludlow's fine shoes for ladies.

A great variety of Wright's perfumes and toilet soaps at Croft & Whitton's, druggists.

The crepe towel run at Bostwick & Sons will never let up. They are cheap or than shilling crash—and improve with each washing. Get some, and you will never regret it.

Call for our \$1.00 black cashmeres.

McKey & Bro.

Big bargains before you at Bostwick & Sons'. We have just opened up a large lot of spring and summer wraps. The styles are all new and prices clear under.

MADRASS and Algerian curtain goods Bostwick & Sons'.

Go to Mattie McCullagh & Co.'s for the finest line of silk and kid gloves in the city.

BEAWE OF IMITATION TOWELS!—As usual, some of our merchants get to the front after the excitement is all over, and the wounded cared for. Some of them have just received imitation towel, which they are holding up to the people as the genuine article. Again, we say, "Beware of Imitations!" Go to Bostwick & Sons', who are leaders in everything, and get the original and only Crepe Towel which has so long worried their neighbors.

Bath Brushes and gloves, at Prentice & Evenson's, opposite postoffice.

If you wish to purchase prime embroideries, go to Mattie McCullagh & Co.'s.

ELEGANT line percales and chevrons for fine colored shirts, at Bostwick & Sons'.

Call at John Monaghan's and see the fine fine shoes for summer wear, across the street from his old store.

LOST.—A bull-bitch—eight months old—color yellow-black nose. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery at Harry Reynold's barber shop.

For custom made parlor suits, patent rockers, easy chairs, and lounges at reasonable prices, go to R. H. Morris, East Milwaukee street.

LADIES' muslin underwear at Bostwick & Sons', made on lock-stitch machine.

All linen crash for 8 cents at Bostwick & Sons'.

The largest stock of furniture ever in the city is at W. H. Ashcraft's, 22 West Milwaukee street.

Splendid sheeting at Bostwick & Sons for 64 cents.

Dunbar's celebrated Bethesda water Steers & Baker sole agents.

Protect your firs and woolens with the insect powder sold by Prentice & Evenson. It is cheap, neat and effective.

W. H. Ashcraft keeps on hand all sizes of the Jackson refrigerator which by a recent trial proved the best.

A great variety of shades in ready mixed paints of the very best quality. Call and get a can at Stears & Baker's.

Get some of the 4 cent sheeting at Bostwick & Sons before it is gone and prevent disappointment.

Dress goods. All the new stylish shades of the best quality in dress goods to be found at McKey & Bro's.

Eight-cent calico for five cents at Bostwick & Sons'.

For Sale.

Three very desirable residence lots about 40x123, on North Jackson street, adjoining E. G. Fifield. Also two lots in rear of same about 60x123 on North Franklin street.

Dimock & Hayner,

Smith & Jackman's block.

Go see the grand Columbus clock in Jackman & Smith's block. It is worth double your money.

GREAT SLAUGHTER!—Great slaughter! \$50,000 worth of clothing to be closed out in Janesville regardless of cost or value. This is a rare chance for the people of Rock county, and they should not fail to avail themselves of the opportunity of buying these goods at one half their value, as the stock must be closed in the next 30 days. The stock consists of men's, boy's, youth's and children's suits in large variety. Grand opening, Friday, May 25, in A. G. Anderson's old stand, next to Hanchett & Sheldon's hardware store, Main street, sign of red flag.

J. A. BARLING.

Notice.

Ordered by the Board of Health of the City of Janesville:

That the health officer be and is hereby authorized and ordered, to order the destruction, abatement, or removal of any substance or thing offensive to the smell, or which does or may endanger the health or comfort of the inhabitants of said city; and the health officer is hereby authorized and ordered to order the cleaning or removal of any hog pen or privy vault or any other place or thing which may be offensive to the smell or detrimental to the public health or comfort.

The health officer shall give notice in writing to the owner or occupant of any lot, building or place where any substance or thing mentioned in this order may exist, requiring such owner or occupant to remove, abate, destroy or cleanse the same within such time as the health officer shall deem proper.

Any person who shall refuse or neglect to obey any such order of the health officer in the time mentioned in the notice served upon him, shall pay a penalty of not more than five dollars nor less than one dollar.

J. W. ST. JOHN, President.
CHARLES E. CIRCHON, Clerk.
Adopted May 17, 1883.

One Confidante.

"In one case personally known to me the success of 'Burdock Blood Bitters' was almost incredible. One lady described them as worth hundreds of dollars. I myself have the greatest confidence in them." F. S. Scratch, Druggist, Ruthven, Ont.

Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherrill & Co.

PAX UP.—All parties having unsettled bills with the Gazette Printing Co. previous to January 1, 1883, will please call at Gazette counting room during the month of May and pay the same, as all bills remaining unpaid will be left for collection. Michael Murphy is authorized to receipt bills in our name.

COLVIN & FARNsworth.
April 30, 1883.

Please Notice.

All accounts due the Gazette Printing company for subscription, advertising, or job work, since the first day of January 1883, should be paid only to the present management. Persons indebted to the office should remember this.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and infirmities of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. **FREE ON CHARGE.** This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D New York City.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and troubled with fits of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get bottle of Miss. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP or CORTISOL. It relieves the pain immediately. Depend upon it mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, removes the pains, &c., cures rheumatism and rheumatism and strengthens the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP is pleasant to the taste, and the preparation of one of the best and best remedies for infants and young children throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

PERSONAL TO MEN ONLY:

The VOLTIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will fit Dr. Dye's CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTIC BELT to men (young and old) who are affected with Nervous Debility; Loss of Vitality and Health, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration, comfort and happiness. Address, J. E. Dye, N. W. Monroe if cured, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

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Briefs.

Take a trip through Palestine this evening.

Burr Robbins' show exhibits in Wausau.

We stop the press this afternoon to say that there is a possibility that it will not rain to-morrow.

Don't forget the "trip through Palestine" at the Baptist church this evening. It will be both interesting and instructive.

Mr. P. Connors' new house on South First street, opposite St. Mary's church, is enclosed, and when completed will make a fine building, commanding a good view of the city.

The social of the Daughters of Rebecca, in Odd Fellows hall, last evening, was well attended, and like all the socials held by that order, was pleasant and profitable to all attending.

Mr. Lewis Trambe is filling in his residence lot on North Main street, and now it is up way above high water mark, and makes a good and substantial improvement to his home.

Nearly all the cities round about Janesville are taking the preliminary steps towards celebrating the Glorious Fourth of July, and yet no move in that direction has been made by our patriotic people.

man for a crime committed in another country will set the world on fire some day with his legal foresight." But they have some queer ways of doing business up there among the Oshkosh boys.

The many friends of Mr. G. R. Thompson will be pained to learn that his condition for the past few days has been growing rapidly worse, and that he is now so low that he is liable to pass away at any moment. Realizing his critical condition, he is resigned to his fate and has made all arrangements to meet his end. He is tired out from his long confinement to the house, and the disease has so reduced his once rugged body, that there is nothing left to build upon, consequently all hope for a change for the better have been lost, notwithstanding he is receiving the best of care from his family and friends.

—A Mr. Brown, of Chicago, is in the city to-day, endeavoring to establish an agency of the Pinkerton detective association here, but with what success we are unable to ascertain.

—The Rev. S. P. Davis, of Morgan Park, is the guest of Mr. A. F. Hall. Mr. Davis will give his interesting and illustrated lecture on Palestine in the lecture room of the Baptist church this evening.

—Sheriff Harper and Marshal Hogan returned home this morning from the northern insane asylum, at Oshkosh, whether they went yesterday afternoon, taking Mr. John Mouat for treatment in that institution.

—Mr. H. D. McKinney went to Cleveland, last evening, to attend to some business in a brass foundry, in which he is interested. He will return home on Monday by way of Racine, intending to inspect the fine horses belonging to Mr. J. I. Case, in the latter city.

—Mr. Alexander Galbraith, of Glasgow, Scotland, a brother of the Janesville Galbraith brothers, and Mr. James Pickens Jr., of Langside Crugie, Kilmarnock, Scotland, arrived in Janesville last evening, direct from bonnie Scotland. These gentlemen will remain for a couple of months, viewing the sights in the Great Republic, and may possibly establish themselves in business, if a suitable opportunity offers. Both of these gentlemen were welcome callers at the Gazette office this morning.

Christ Church Guild.

The above lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen was organized in this city, under the jurisdiction of the supreme lodge of the United States in July, 1879, with a membership of fifty-one, and remained under the above jurisdiction until June, 1879, ten months during which time there was \$771.00 paid on assessments, making an average of \$15.12 per member for \$2,000 insurance.

The grand lodge of Wisconsin was organized in May, 1879, and assumed control over all subordinate lodges in its jurisdiction. For the four years closing with the present month, Olive Branch lodge with an average membership of 82 have paid on assessments to the state grand lodge the sum of \$4,482.03, making an average of \$13.50 per year, on two thousand dollars insurance.

While members of Olive Branch lodge have paid out the sum of \$5,259, for assessments to the supreme and grand lodges, they have been paid back in that time, the sum of \$4,000 on the deaths of the late E. C. Bailey and C. H. Payne.

The present membership in the jurisdiction of this order in the state is now nearly five thousand, each assessment of one dollar, paying more than two death losses. The membership in the United States is upward of 120,000. We clip the following from the Wisconsin A. O. U. W. Advocate, which speaks volumes for the good work of the two orders mentioned:

"At this moment the reports of two of the many orders before us, giving the doings of the past fiscal year—that of the Odd Fellows, whose principle feature is the payment of weekly sick benefits, and the A. O. U. W., whose specialty is the payment of \$2,000 at the death of a member. And the record of a single year of only these two societies is simply grand. Odd Fellowship paid out during the year for relief, \$1,093,979.25, and the A. O. U. W. for death, \$1,503,555.80. More than \$3,000,000 went directly to the names of the needy and sorrowing, without any percentage for the transmitting."

Circuit Court.

The arguments in the case of Mrs. Churchill against Joseph Wheeler were concluded at ten o'clock this forenoon, and the case was given to the jury, who had not agreed upon a verdict at three o'clock